

Specification and Drawings:

Please replace paragraph 0031 (page 10 and 11) with the following amended paragraph:

Input 10 and the amplifier stages 12 and 14 shown in FIG. 1 represent any possible embodiment of audio amplifier, which may be a classic 50W R.M.S. tube type transformer coupled guitar amplifier with an output impedance of 4 Ohm, and are shown combined as block diagram 20 in FIG 2. The audio signal may feature a desired amount of harmonic distortion that may result from the audio power tubes in both stages 12 and 14 being driven into a predetermined desired amount of overload. As the amplified ac signal may be undesirably powerful, it is then fed into the frequency-sensitive power attenuation circuit 16, which serves as a master volume control. The controller 30 of variac 26 can be set to an infinite number of multiple positions corresponding to [an infinite amount of] multiple tap positions along the continuously tapped coil 26, thus defining two different partitions 26a and 26b of coil 26 as shown in Fig. 3. It has an output node 32 and an infinite plurality of contacts, respectfully coupled to the [~~infinite~~] multiple tap positions along the variac 26 to define said output node as variable frequency-sensitive output node, which is then connected to junction point 28 between the serial connection of resistor 24 and speaker 18. Because the coil 26 is continuously tapped and the controller 30 can be set to an infinite number of positions in-between the extreme settings X and Y, coil partition 26a, which is always in parallel with fixed resistor 24, and coil partition 26b, which is always in parallel with the speaker voice-coil 18a, can be altered in a complementary manner so that as the first coil-partition 26a increases, the second coil-partition 26b concurrently decreases and vice versa. The resulting variable impedances of both parallel arrangement are in a serial connection and form a frequency-

sensitive ladder-type voltage divider [~~network because~~] network because the inductive elements 26a and 26b as well as the speaker voice-coil 18a act as frequency-sensitive impedances because their ac-resistance increases with higher frequencies.

Applicant would kindly like to request the examiners help regarding exact terminology.

Applicant has corrected the application assuming that the terminology in the specification has to be changed according to page 3, paragraph 5, lines 3-7 of the office action.

Accordingly applicant believes that to the best of his knowledge the submitted drawings show an element that represents a regular variac and therefore assumes that they can remain the same.

Nonetheless, applicant is not a native speaker of the english language and therefore is not entirely sure if all the requirements are met correctly.

Applicant wishes to disclose the use of a regular Variac with the invention.

On page 3, paragraph 5, lines 3-7, the office action reads:

"Although it may be said that a Variac controller (as disclosed in Applicants specification) has infinite multiple positions; in a conventional Variac, these infinite positions do not correspond to an infinite number of tap positions, but a finite number of tap positions where a wiper contact slides along the edges of an arcuate coil, progressively making contact with each succeeding turn or group of turns of the coil."

On page 10, paragraph 19, lines 10-15, the office action reads:

"Gonzalez discloses using a Variac (a continuously-tapped autotransformer coil having variable controller with a control knob connected to it, said controller having infinite multiple positions corresponding to an infinite amount of tap

positions along the continuously-tapped coil to define first and second impedance means) with a tube amplifier as an infinite-tap output transformer by connecting the Variac..... "

Applicant believes that the conventional variac used with the disclosed invention does not substantially differ from the variac that Gonzales uses. Nonetheless the description of Gonzales' variac on page 10, paragraph 19, lines 10-15, does not seem to match the description of a conventional variac on page 3, paragraph 5, lines 3-7. Therefore applicant is not entirely sure whether these are different types of variacs, if there are possible variations in describing this type of device or if somehow a mistake might have had occurred.

Applicant therefore kindly requests the examiners help to understand whether the correct technical definition of a regular Variac either reads as

- a) a device having a controller having infinite multiple positions corresponding to a finite amount of tap positions along a continuously tapped coil; or
- b) a device having a controller having infinite multiple positions corresponding to an infinite amount of tap positions along a continuously-tapped coil.

Applicant has come to the conclusion that definition a) is correct and therefore corrected the application accordingly.

If the examiner agrees, applicant kindly requests the specification being changed as outlined in the first section and requests the drawings being accepted.

Accordingly applicant kindly requests said critical terminology to be cancelled from claims.